

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEATHER FORECAST.
FAIR.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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May 19th, 1912, Temperature a.m. 81, p.m. 86; Humidity...82, 70.

May 18th, 1911, Temperature a.m. 73, p.m. 75; Humidity...87, 84.

No. 8700

庚申年四月廿四

MONDAY, MAY 20, 1912.

一拜禮 號十二月五英港香

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TELEGRAMS.	TELEGRAMS.	TELEGRAMS.	TELEGRAMS.	TELEGRAMS.	TELEGRAMS.	NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.
HONGKONG UNIVERSITY. SIR F. LUGARD'S BELIEF. Router's [Service to the "Telegraph."] via Bombay, May 18, 1.50 p.m. Received, 5.53 p.m. At the Royal Colonial Institute Banquet, Sir Frederick Lugard said the possibilities of the Hongkong University were very great. He believed it would secure the predominance of the English language throughout the Far East. HONGKONG'S IMPROVEMENT. (Our Own Correspondent.) London, May 18, 5.35 p.m. A meeting of the Colonial Institute was held on Friday, being presided over by Earl Grey. Sir Frederick Lugard, formerly Governor of Hongkong, was present, and during the course of a speech dealt at some length with Hongkong's position. "It is impossible," he declared, "to over-estimate its importance to Great Britain." WELSH GRIEVANCES. MR. LLOYD GEORGE AGAIN. London, May, 18, 5.30 p.m. Received 19, 5.15 a.m. Mr. Lloyd-George has visited Carnarvon, and was ovated, the pavilion being uncomfortably crowded. At the outset, there were suffragette interruptions. During the course of a speech, Mr. Lloyd-George affirmed that there was neither malice nor hatred towards the Church as a church, but to establishment, which was still wronging Wales. This wrong it was meant to end for ever in the principality (cheers). He dwelt on the national spirit of Wales, and said it was a gross injustice that tillers of the soil, though Nonconformist, should maintain their own minister and also a chaplain for the squire. U.S. DREADNOUGHT. "TEXAS" LAUNCHED. London, May 18, 2.10 p.m. Received 19, 2 a.m. The American Dreadnought Texas has been launched at Newport News. She has a displacement of 28,367 tons, and a speed of twenty-one knots. CARE OF WEAK-MINDED. MR. GERSHOM STEWART'S MOTION. (Our Own Correspondent.) London, May 18, 5.35 p.m. On the motion of Mr. Gershom Stewart, M.P., (formerly of Hongkong), the Bill providing for the better protection of feeble-minded persons passed its second reading in the House of Commons.	BRITAIN AND GERMANY. REICHSTAG DEBATE. Router's [Service to the "Telegraph."] via Bombay, May 20, 7.15 a.m. Received, 11.9 a.m. During a debate in the Reichstag on foreign policy, the references made were chiefly to England. The Conservative and Centre members said that if England withdrew her claim to seizure at sea there would be no reason to increase the Navy. Herr von Kiderlen-Waechter, Minister for Foreign Affairs, said it was erroneous to think that Germany was opposed to the abolition of the right of seizure at sea. The English were always held up as an example, but they rigorously insisted on demands which fitted in with their policy. GERMANY TO BLAME? The Socialists declared that an understanding between the two nations depended on Germany alone, as England had repeatedly pronounced in favour of an entente. The Conservatives and Centre denied that Germany was responsible for England continuing to arm. PARIS DISASTER TRAINS COLLIDE. via Bombay, May 20, 7.15 a.m. Received, 11.9 a.m. Router's Paris correspondent states that two suburban trains collided near Gare du Nord. Eleven people were killed and 30 injured. THE MEDITERRANEAN. IMPORTANT CONFERENCE. via Bombay, May 18, 1.50 p.m. Received, 5.53 p.m. The "Daily Telegraph" states that considerable interest attaches to the cruise of Mr. Asquith and Mr. Churchill to the Mediterranean at Whitsuntide. They will probably discuss with Lord Kitchener at Malta the general situation of the Mediterranean in the event of war, the proposed naval redistribution having been criticised in high quarters. THE PLANS. via Bombay May 12, 7.25 a.m. Received, 11.20 a.m. A message from Malta says that Lord Kitchener arrives there on the 29th instant on board the cruiser Hampshire. He joins Mr. Asquith on the Admiralty yacht, and will visit Gibraltar. A STRIKE ENDED. London, May 19, 7.15 a.m. Received, 5.40 p.m. A message from Wilkes Basso states that the Anthracite Miners' Convention has ordered the strikers to return on the 22nd inst.	PRINCE OF WALES. REPORT AND DENIAL. Router's [Service to the "Telegraph."] via Bombay, May 18, 1.50 p.m. Received, 5.53 p.m. A message received in London from Toulon states that the motor tour by the Prince of Wales and the visit to the French Fleet have been countermanded owing to the mourning for the late King of Denmark. Later. The report that the tour of the Prince of Wales has been countermanded is groundless, as arrangements have been completed. It is not a pleasure trip, but a course of instruction. COFFEE TRUST. FEDERAL PROSECUTION. London, May 19, 4.15 a.m. Received, 5.40 p.m. A message from New York says the Federal Government are prosecuting the so-called Coffee Trust of the Brazilian Valorization scheme, alleging conspiracy, withholding coffee and attempting to restrain the coffee trade of the world. The defendants cited include Baron Bruno, Mr. Schroeder, of London; Mr. Burge, of Antwerp; Mr. Comptedes and Mr. Touches, of Havre; Mr. de Silva, of San Paulo; Mr. Wille, of Hamburg, the Societe Generale of Paris; and the New York Dock Company. SAFER SHIPS. IMPORTANT STEP. via Bombay, May 18, 1.50 p.m. Received, 5.53 p.m. Mr. Sydney Buxton has appointed a strong committee of naval architects and engineers to advise him on the subject of the provision of bulkheads and watertight compartments. OBITUARY. London, May 18, 5.30 p.m. Received, 5.15 a.m. The death is reported of Earl Stalbridge, Chairman of the London and North Western railway. DESERVED HONOUR. via Bombay, May 18, 1.50 a.m. Received, 5.53 p.m. Sir David Bruce has been specially promoted Surgeon-General on account of his services to science. EGYPTIAN ARMY. London, May 18, 5 a.m. Received, 3.58 p.m. The correspondent of the "Morning Post" at Malta reports that the reorganisation of the Egyptian Army of occupation on the lines of the Sirdar's scheme, is understood to be imminent.	OUR NAVAL POLICY. AUSTRALIA PLEASED. Router's [Service to the "Telegraph."] London, May 18, 12.5 p.m. Received, 7.41 p.m. A message from Router's correspondent at Melbourne states that the Hon. Mr. G. F. Pearce, Minister of Defence, during an interview, welcomed Mr. Churchill's speech. It would strengthen the Commonwealth Government, he said, if it asked Parliament for a large naval construction grant, and also provided an adequate reason for an active naval policy of all the Dominions. Hon. Mr. Andrew Fisher, the Premier, considered Mr. Churchill's policy the most practical for the safety of the Motherland and the Dominions. CANADA WILLING. London, May 19, 4.15 a.m. Received, 5.40 p.m. Router's Ottawa correspondent states that the Hon. W. T. White, Minister of Finance, does not doubt that Parliament and the people of Canada will do their full share in the Imperial Defence Federation of the Empire. There seemed at present no insuperable difficulty. Hon. Mr. White concluded: "We are the elder son, and we have the territory and resources to hold the centre of the Empire. Canada will be the heart of the Empire in the days to come." REICHSTAG "SCENE" SOCIALIST ATTACKS KAISER. London, May 18, 2.30 a.m. Received, 3.45 p.m. A "scene" occurred in the Reichstag owing to a Socialist, Herr Scheidemann, describing the Kaiser's threat to Alsace as a sentence of penal servitude, because Prussia had no civil rights and was the German Siberia. "REGRETTABLE INDISCRETION." The Chancellor, members of the cabinet and Federal delegates walked out, returning two hours later, when the Chancellor, after rebuking Herr Scheidemann for insulting the country, said that the Emperor's conversation with the Burgomaster of Strasburg had been published owing to a regrettable indiscretion, but no situation had arisen for which the Chancellor did not accept responsibility. The Kaiser had no intention of encroaching on the rights of the Bundesrat or the Reichstag, which had to decide whether the Constitution of Alsace would be changed. Efforts to make Alsace an insecure frontierland must be opposed; and he said the Kaiser had voiced German resentment against the Alsace-Lorraine Diet siding with the anti-German management of the Grafenstaden Locomotive Works. The Chancellor's reference was to a resolution of the Diet expressing dissatisfaction with the Prussian Government for cancelling orders for locomotives, alleging that Westphalian competitors were responsible for the accusations regarding the management.	TURCO-ITALIAN WAR. ITALIAN JUBILATION. Router's [Service to the "Telegraph."] London, May 18, 2.30 a.m. Received, 3.45 p.m. A telegram from Rome states that there is great jubilation in Italy over the victory at Rhodes. Marquis Giolitti read the despatches to the Chamber, amidst frantic cheering. The Italian papers describe the defeat of the entrenched Turkish regulars, not Arab hordes, as one of the most brilliant victories of a glorious war. THE CAPTURE. Later. A message received in London on the 18th says that the Italians at Rhodes took 2,300 prisoners, including 38 officers, and captured 4,000 rifles and four batteries. MAGAZINE DESTROYED. via Bombay, May 20, 7.15 a.m. Received, 11.9 a.m. An Italian battle-ship has destroyed the barracks and magazine at Marmanis, opposite Rhodes. PERSIAN GULF TROUBLE. BRITISH FORCES LAND. via Bombay, May 18, 7.25 a.m. Received, 11.20 a.m. A message from Bushire states that the tribesmen have attacked Bunderabbas. His Majesty's ships Perseus and Alert have landed parties, and the transport Minto landed a detachment of Rajputs. A message from Karachi states that H.M.S. Fox has been ordered immediately to Bunderabbas. Telegrams indicate a serious situation. The Arabs resisting interference in gun-running, seized the municipal waterworks. The Perseus has already landed one hundred and fifty bluejackets. LARGEST WARSHIP. JAPAN'S NEW CRUISER. via Bombay, May 10, 1.35 a.m. Received, 5.10 a.m. The Japanese cruiser Kongo, the largest warship in the world, has been successfully launched at Barrow by Madame Kioko, in the presence of a distinguished company. The vessel is the heaviest weight ever launched, and practically all the machinery, except the turbines, are on board. AVOIDING ICEBERGS. A WISE PRECAUTION. London, May 18, 12.5 p.m. Received, 11.41 p.m. The American Admiralty has despatched a cruiser to watch a steamer lane and advise all vessels by wireless as to the whereabouts of icebergs.	HOME CRICKET. LATEST RESULTS. Router's [Service to the "Telegraph."] London, May 18, 2.10 p.m. Received, 19, 2 a.m. The following matches have been played in the County Championship:—Hants beat Worcestershire at Worcester by eight wickets. Warwickshire beat Gloucestershire by three wickets at Bristol. Leicestershire beat Middlesex at Lord's by an innings and eight runs. Northants beat Essex by seven wickets at Leyton. Notts beat Leicestershire by six innings and twelve runs at Nottingham. Cambridge University beat Sussex at Cambridge by ten wickets. AUSTRALIANS WIN. The match between the Australians and Surrey at Kennington Oval resulted in a win for the Australians by seven wickets. AFRICANS DRAW. The South African v. Yorkshire match at Huddersfield resulted in a draw. THE DARDANELLES. Bombay, May 19, 7.25 a.m. Received, 11.20 a.m. The Dardanelles were opened to-day, and steamers are passing out. THE NEW CHINA. RECOGNITION SOON. (From Chinese Sources.) Peking, May 19. The Diplomatic Body in Peking has decided to send formal messages to China, recognising the Republic, sometime during this month. MEDALS. The Ministry of War is preparing a list of regulations governing the award of medals to military and naval officers and men in the various provinces.—"Shat Po." TANG RESIGNS. Shanghai, May 19. Tang Shao-yi has sent in his resignation to President Yuan, but has offered his services in connection with the proposal to increase the Customs' taxes. THE FRANCHISE QUESTION. On the 17th inst., the National Council passed a resolution granting the franchise to Chinese residents abroad. USING THE LOAN. The ministers and officials of the various Ministries intend not to appropriate the foreign loan in defraying the expenditure of the various Departments, as a means of preventing foreign countries interested in the loan from interfering with China in the administration of her Government.—"Shat Po." PRESS ADMITTED. Peking, May 19. The Ministry of State Affairs admitted the representatives of the Press to its sittings, beginning on the 18th inst.—"Sai Kai Kung Yak Po." SOCIETIES UNITE. Shanghai, May 19. The Progressive Society has combined with the Jointly Sworn Union throughout China. THE CUSTOMS STAFF. The Government intends to alter the terms of appointment of foreign employees in the Customs service. BELEATED OPPOSITION. Chang Kai has submitted a letter to the Government opposing the raising of foreign loans.—"Sai Kai Kung Yak Po."	Telegrams. During a foreign policy debate in the Reichstag, frequent references were made to England the Conservatives denying that Germany was responsible for England continuing to arm. Frantic cheering greeted the reading in the Italian Chamber of despatches detailing the Italian victory at Rhodes. A "scene" took place in the Reichstag when Herr Scheidemann, a Socialist, described the Kaiser's threat to Alsace-Lorraine as a sentence of penal servitude. Ministers walked out of the House and two hours afterwards, on their return, the Chancellor rebuked the Socialist for insulting his country. The Egyptian Army is about to be reorganised. Mr. Buxton has appointed a strong committee of naval architects to advise him on the subject of the provision of watertight compartments. At a banquet in connection with the Colonial Institute Sir Frederick Lugard referred to Hongkong's University, saying he believed it would secure the predominance of the English language throughout the Far East. Australia welcomes Mr. Churchill's speech on Imperial Defence. The Japanese cruiser Kongo has been launched at Barrow. She is the largest warship in the world. The U. S. Dreadnought Texas has been launched. At cricket, the Australians have beaten Surrey, and the South Africans drawn with Yorkshire. Baron Stalbridge, Chairman of the London and North Western Railway, is dead. The Dardanelles have been opened. There is serious trouble in the Gulf of Persia, owing to the tribesmen attacking Bunder Abbas. British marines have been landed. The U. S. Federal Government is prosecuting the so-called Coffee Trust for an alleged attempt to restrain the coffee trade of the world. LOCAL. Four men were charged before the Hon. Mr. Rees Davies, the Chief Justice, sitting in Criminal Jurisdiction this morning, with kidnapping a boy aged eight years on April 22. Prisoners pleaded not guilty, but were sentenced to five years with hard labour. His Lordship said the judges of that Court would do their utmost to put down kidnapping. In another case, also of kidnapping a sentence of five years was also meted out. At the Summary Court this morning Mr. Reader Harris, who should have appeared for the defendant in a case in which the Sze Hop Company, steam launch owners, claimed \$1,000 from the Tong Heung Tao, withdrew from the case. Judgment for the plaintiff with costs was accordingly given. The plague is showing an abnormal increase over the numbers for previous years. Wanchoi especially suffering. Forty bodies were deposited at the mortuary over the week-end. Mrs. Gordon made her last appearance on a concert platform in Hongkong on Saturday evening at the Palace Theatre, Mount Austin. She had a very hearty reception. There is said to be a general strike of washermen in the Colony as the result of a dispute over wages. A bar boy employed at the Grand Hotel was sentenced to one month's imprisonment for day for stealing a quantity of empty bottles. Dr. Sun Yat-sen is paying a few days' visit to Hongkong. He denies that he is retiring to Macao.

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Hongkong, 18th April, 1912. [120]

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TELEGRAPH."

Notices

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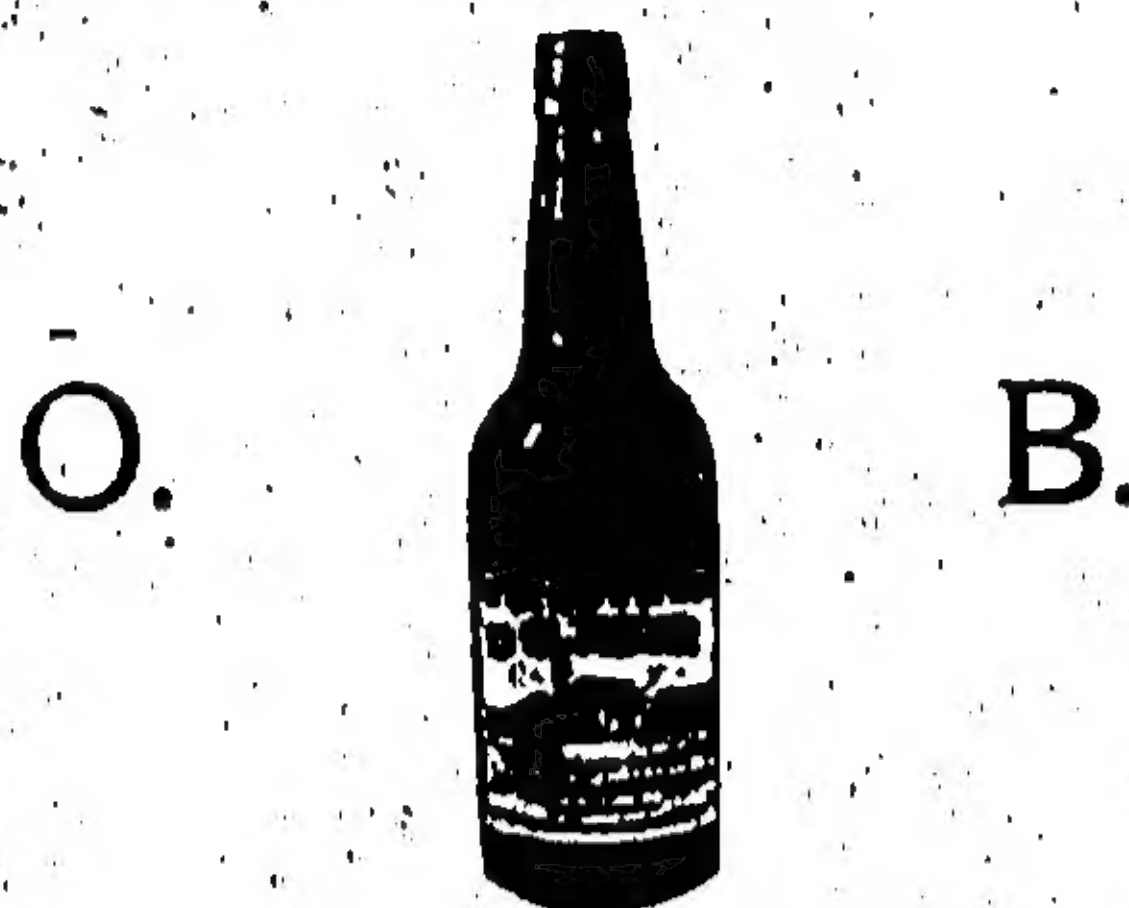
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Hongkong, 23rd September, 1911. [42]

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8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m.	" 10 min.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	" 15 min.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m.	" 15 min.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m.	" 10 min.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m.	" 15 min.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.	" 10 min.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	" 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m.	" 10 min.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.50 p.m.	every 15 minutes.
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SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m.	
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m.	every 15 min.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	" 10 min.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon	" 15 min.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m.	" 10 min.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	" 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m.	" 10 min.
8.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.	" 15 min.
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Hongkong, 27th April, 1912. [7]

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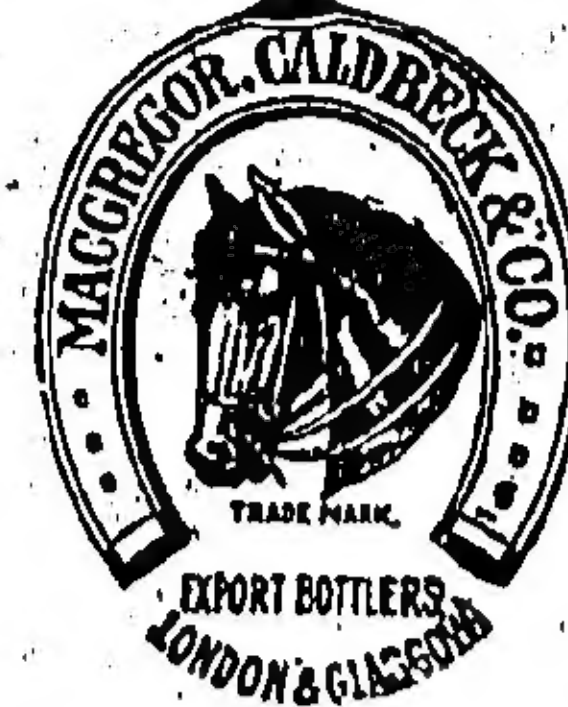
Hongkong, 14th Aug., 1910. [11]

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Hongkong 25th January 1912. [46]



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Hongkong, 29th April, 1912. [40]

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Hongkong, 10th April, 1912. [206]

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Hongkong, 24th Jan., 1912. [11]

OUR
CONTEMPORARIES.

China Mail.

German Socialists and Tsingtau.

To the German Socialist, who knows nothing of the question and careless, what did it matter how many years of painful and arduous toil; how many millions of marks of expenditure it had cost his enterprising compatriots in China to convert Tsingtau from the desert it was to the "thing of beauty" it is; from being a place of barrenness to a delight to the eye and a thriving port with probably a great future before it. To the Socialist, such considerations meant nothing. He knew nothing about them and did not want to know. He had an ideal to live up, namely; that his countrymen had no right to be there at all, and that they should get out of it as expeditiously as possible. He was, doubtless, all the more emphatic on that point, when he realised that year by year the Fatherland was called upon to pay a large subsidy to make ends meet in the far off German colony. The Socialist is the most hopelessly impracticable individual in the world, so far as the present-day conception of politico-economic ideas are concerned, and consequently it is waste of time arguing with him.

Daily Press.

A Plea for Recognition.

Without the recognition of the Powers, the Republican Government cannot gain the full confidence of the people, and the seeds of disruption will find a much more receptive soil than they would if the Administration were treated with in international affairs as the ruling power in the land. To demand from China, as a condition precedent to recognition, a firmly established government is to copy Pharaoh's example in requiring the manufacturing of bricks while refusing to supply straw. All the grounds of international equity call for speedy recognition, as do also the claims of international intercourse, and to these we would add one reason more. The present impasse over the loan question would, we believe, vanish if the Powers would treat with the Republic as with a responsible Government. China feels a certain degree of humiliation at the demand for financial supervision, though probably the Cabinet would assent to the fairness of the claim and might even, at the bottom of their hearts, welcome the system as constituting an obstacle to speculation, but financial supervision plus the refusal of recognition makes too bitter a pill, but we have no doubt that if China were given "face" in the one respect she would submit with a good grace in the other.

South China Morning Post.

Future of Hongkong.

This little outpost already owes much to the energetic and able administration of its late Governor during one of the most trying periods in its history, and it is under a further debt of gratitude for these demonstrations since his return to London of unabated interest in the continuance of its hitherto marvellous prosperity. Sir Frederick Lugard, would be the last man in the world to belaud the colony of Hongkong as of inestimable value to the Empire unless he were fully convinced of the accuracy of his statement. With that foresight which is the gift of every real statesman, he anticipates opportunities which may develop into realities with the regular march of events, and in which our little railway promises to be a not unimportant factor. The new Government of China entertains none of those retarding prejudices against railway expansion which distinguished the old regime. Therefore when eventually linked up with the producing areas of the vast interior, till now a closed book to foreign commerce, Hongkong cannot fail to reap enormous benefits from the wise and timely though costly undertaking which has its British terminus on the Kowloon side of the harbor.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1912. [243]

WORLD'S NEWS IN BRIEF.

GERMANY.

It is semi-officially stated that the Duke Adolphus Frederick of Mecklenburg is about to be appointed Governor of Togo. The Duke Adolphus Frederick is 38 years old, and has made a considerable reputation as an African traveller.

The annual report of the German Navy League has just been issued. It shows a total membership at the end of 1911 of 1,054,404, as compared with 1,034,987 at the end of 1910, an increase of nearly 20,000. The number of local branches, however, shows a decrease of 30. The funds of the League amounted to £19,072, as compared with £18,533 last year. Three hundred and fifty thousand copies of the League's magazine, "Die Flotte," was issued. This is described as a "singularly large edition," and its importance as an advertising organ is emphasized. Mention is also made of the increasing popularity of the weekly communications of the League, which are sent in the form of "correspondence" to about 1,000 newspapers. There is also a large increase in the business correspondence. In addition to its publications, the League appears to attach great importance to lectures, music, lantern displays, and excursions of school children to the seaside.

The South German Radical Leader and Reichstag Deputy, Herr Konrad Haussmann, has started a campaign against Grand Admiral von Tirpitz, the Press Bureau of the Admiralty, and the Navy League. In an article in the magazine "Marz Herr Haussmann" says:

Herr von Tirpitz is the centre of an expansive departmental spirit and of a financially and internationally explosive policy. For years past Herr von Tirpitz has reckoned it his patriotic duty to lie in wait in order "by force, by stealth, or by entreaty" to wring from the Emperor, the Imperial Government, and the Reichstag a strong naval increase over and above the provision of his own Navy Law. The need, or to be more exact the excuse, had, of course, to be founded upon the "international danger," and "on the water the name of the danger is England." The Navy Office has grown into the conception "War with England is inevitable and so we must deliberately arm for it." As it would not suffice to hold this belief without propagating it, Herr von Tirpitz systematized a propaganda, and departing from the policy of his predecessor, Admiral von Holmann, he organized the Navy League "to blow wind into the sails of the Admiralty."

Herr Haussmann observes that the Navy League always has been and still is—under a mere fiction of independence—the instrument of Herr von Tirpitz, and its appeal for the last 17 years has been "the propagation of fear of England and antagonism to England." The article has attracted wide attention in political circles.

GREECE.

The celebration of the anniversary of Greek independence took place recently in brilliant weather, the streets being filled from an early hour by a motley crowd of foreigners and Greeks. A grand review of troops—a new feature on this occasion—was held, when the King and the Crown Prince, wearing the uniform of Generals, proceeded on horseback to a spot near the statue of Byron in Zappeion Park, where a march past took place. The Prime Minister, who is also Minister of War, was present, and was enthusiastically received by the crowd as he proceeded to the review ground. The troops presented a very smart appearance, much in contrast with that of years past.

MOROCCO.

The text of the "treaty for instituting the regime of a French protectorate in Morocco" was published recently. One of the financial stipulations is to the effect that the Sultan undertakes "for the future, not to contract directly or indirectly, any public

or private loan, or to grant, under any form whatever, any concession without the authorization of the French Government."

Article II gives the French Government a right to effect the military occupation of any part of Moroccan territory where it considers such occupation to be necessary for the maintenance of order and the security of commercial transactions. The only condition of such occupation is that France should previously have informed the Maghaziri.

AUSTRIA HUNGARY.

The "Official Gazette" publishes the appointment of the new Ban, M. Cuvai, as Royal Commissioner for the Kingdoms of Croatia and Slavonia. In a proclamation, the Royal Commissioner states that as the result of his Majesty's decision, all activity of the autonomous legislative body is stopped and that all preliminaries for the Diet elections are interrupted. The Royal Commissioner has further issued ordinances placing restrictions on the Press and provisionally suspending the right of free assembly. For some time past the Government of Croatia and the Diet have been in conflict. The last Diet was dissolved at the end of January without meeting. Presumably the Government have now convinced themselves that the new Diet would prove no more tractable than the old and have resolved to rule without it.

A meeting of Czech parties held at Prague expressed full sympathy with the Serbo-Croatian people, which is in conflict with the Magyar Government of force, and declared that the national struggles of the Czechs and the Serbo-Croatians would lead to the establishment of an independent Czech Kingdom in the north and to an absolutely independent Croatia in the south of the Monarchy.

The Archduchess Ella, daughter of the Archduke Franz Salvator and the Archduchess Marie Valerie, and granddaughter of the Emperor Francis Joseph, is betrothed to Count Georg Waldburg-Zeil-Lustenau-Hohenems, who is a first lieutenant of Dragons. The Count, who belongs to a very old Wurtemberg family, and whose mother was a Princess Ostingen, was tutor to the youthful brothers of the Archduchess Ella. The Archduchess Ella is 20; her fiancé is 34 years of age.

FILIPINO MONEY FOR CHINA.

Li Lum-ling Gratified with Results of Trip.

Li Lum-ling, the Chinese agent authorized by the new government to the go to the Philippines for the purpose of selling bonds of the republic, has terminated his work in Manila and has left for Hilo, in response to the request of the Chinese residents of that port who desire to participate in the new issue.

In an interview with a "Manila Times" representative, Mr. Li Lum-ling said: "I am exceedingly gratified with the results of my trip to this city. The Chinese of Manila have been very generous in their subscriptions, and of the P.1,000,000 which it was expected to procure here, over P.300,000 has been subscribed, three-fourths of which has already been paid, and remitted to Peking. You know it was the policy of the government not to issue any of the bonds outside of China; but, at the urgent request of the Manila Chinese chamber of commerce and the president of the Chinese community in Manila, I was authorized to come over and allow them to subscribe, which they have done in a measure far beyond my expectations. I had no intention of going to Hilo, but the Chinese community there sent a telegram stating that a large amount had been subscribed and they wished me to come down. I will then return to Manila to finish up a few minor items that I have to attend to."

"I was also instructed by my government while in the Philippines to ascertain the feelings of the people; and this I have done, finding the entire community most patriotic and loyal to the republic. They are more prosperous than in most foreign parts and are duly appreciative of the protection accorded them by the American government."

GERMS IN CHINA.

Facts and Warnings.

Speaking before the International Institute the other night, Dr. Martin W. Edwards, Dean of the Harvard Medical School of China, gave a general sketch of the conditions that go to make good and pure health in a community. Continuing on the subject of bacteria as the cause of disease Dr. Edwards said:

"The bacteria are infinitely small organism, so small that millions of them can be placed on a pin point. The bacteria are much the same as the individuals about us, in that some are our friends and others are more or less evilly disposed towards us. The yeast germ assists in the making of bread and others help forward the development of vegetable life. Others were distinctly our enemies, causing such diseases as typhoid, cholera, plague, diphtheria, and tuberculosis."

After explaining the various ways in which the germs are disseminated, Dr. Edwards instanced the spread of the pneumonic plague in Manchuria. He observed that in describing the black plague in London in the seventeenth century, Defoe said that people went about the city breathing out death. At first he thought that was a figure of speech, but the latest investigations showed that an infected person literally breathed out death as he coughed the germs into the air.

Bacteria flourish particularly in dirty places; they love dark, damp, and unhygienic houses, he continued. "In such places they increased most and cause disease. Germs could not abide light and cleanliness and good air. If proper precautions are taken the bodily powers of resisting the germs can be increased. The healthy human body might be likened to a small organized city, with its police force, unitary system, and "capital" stock of reserve force; and if this organization is well maintained the invasion of germs can be resisted. For this purpose it is necessary that the body should have good food, good air and good water, that there should be healthy physical and intellectual life. The Chinese have a saying that with water comes wisdom, and that showed the recognition of a great truth. While water is a carrier of life can also be a carrier of disease. It is the custom in Korea for a patient suffering from cholera to place himself in the middle of a stream. That might help him, but it contaminated the stream and all those who used it. The Chinese custom of drinking tea is an excellent protection from infection because the boiling of the water destroyed the germs. They have found by practice experience that "cold water is poison." That is very true of China, where water is so greatly subject to infection. It is poison because it is filled with bacteria of every sort. It is estimated that in China five per cent. of the people who are thoroughly proficient have to bear the burden of the non-efficient, and therefore it would be seen that the improvement of the sanitary conditions and as a consequence of the health of the people was a matter that could be reckoned in actual cents and dollars. The time must come when every city in China should have its medical and sanitary staff, and when every province would have a thoroughly organized board of health reaching out into every city and town with means for the prevention and stamping out of disease."

"THE UNVARYING EAST."

In a notice of "The Unvarying East," by Rev. E. J. Hardy, the "Pall Mall Gazette" says: "China's renunciation of the pigtail and its reported rush for the fashions of the West in no way refutes the proposition that change is abhorrent to the majority of the people of the East, and that the manners and customs of the patriarchs of old were very much the same as the manners and customs of their countrymen to-day. But the Rev. E. J. Hardy thinks that a great number of people have not sufficiently grasped this fact, and have not understood the imagery of the writers of the Bible."

Mr. Hardy has gone very thoroughly into his subject. The book deals with themes as far apart as agriculture, beasts and birds, customs, dwellings, children, climate and weather, serpents, and insects; and in connection with each subject the author takes numerous passages from the Bible and shows how they apply equally well to life in the East to-day and how much of the imagery of "the singers of Israel," drawn from the country life around them, is apposite to-day. The chapter on climate and weather is one of the most interesting and, probably, one of the most useful, as the difference between the English climate and that of Palestine is so vast as to make many of the picturesque passages in the Bible seem obscure to those who know only of Northern conditions.

St. Paul and St. Peter were not unsupported by non-Christian teachers in their advice to women to put good works and a meek and quiet spirit before questions like the method of dressing their hair. An unknown Chinaman advised women thus:—

"In arranging the head-dress consider that the heart needs to be carefully regulated; in oiling the hair, resolve to make the heart pliable and docile. Copy-book maxims, no doubt, but rather neatly put. Mr. Hardy writes easily and pleasantly, and his book is illustrated by excellent photographs."

JADE DISCOVERED IN NEW ZEALAND.

A United States Consul on special duty in New Zealand reports to Washington that an important discovery has been made of a large outcrop of greenstone in a hitherto unexplored mountainous district, on the west coast of the South island of New Zealand, which is thought to be the original mother reef from which all the greenstone found in that island is derived.

Will be exported to China.

It is anticipated that it will hereafter be so plentiful that its use will no longer be confined to local souvenir jewellery, but will be used for mantelpieces, table-tops, monuments and the like, and will also be exported to China, where greenstone, in the form of jade, is regarded with peculiar veneration. Another Consul in Auckland, New Zealand, reports: "The discovery of transparent bowenite known as 'tangiwai,' the queen of greenstones, near Milford Sound, on the west coast of the South island of New Zealand, is regarded as one of great importance in mineralogical circles, for it comprises the rarest and most valued quality of greenstone known in New Zealand, and probably in the world."

Old Maori legends tell of the loss of the original "tangiwai" supply by burial in a landslide, somewhere on the slopes of Anika Bay. The site of the present discovery corresponds accurately with the references made to it in the old native stories. Many samples of the stone taken from the new lode have been brought to Auckland, and the Maoris declare it to be the real "queen of greenstones," valued before all others for its beauty and quality. "Tangiwai" is different from the ordinary kind of greenstone, as it is translucent, even in moderately thick pieces.

RUSSIAN BLACK SEA FLEET.

Naval Extension Costing £30,000,000 Planned.

A naval programme which has just been submitted by the Russian Minister of Marine (Admiral Grigorovitch), to the Duma, proposes that the Russian Baltic fleet shall have two squadrons, each comprising eight battleships, four armoured cruisers, eight protected cruisers, thirty-six torpedo-boat destroyers, and twenty-four submarines. The Russian Black Sea fleet, which is of secondary importance, is to be, at any rate, stronger than any two of the most powerful navies maintained in that sea; and the construction of the following new ships has been proposed: Three battleships, with a displacement of 22,000 tons each (two of these ships are to be built at Sebastopol and one at Nicolaïff, in Vickers' yards; the cost of these ironclads will be something over £2,000,000 each; one ship is already in course of construction at Sebastopol and the other at Nicolaïff); nine torpedo-boat destroyers of an improved "Novik" type, with a displacement of 1,050 tons, and a speed of 35 knots (the estimated cost of each of these destroyers is £200,000; four are to be built in the Nicolaïff Arsenal); and six submarines, three of which are to be of the Holland type. Altogether, the programme of Admiral Grigorovitch contemplates an outlay of £250,000,000; the admiral insists that it is necessary that Russia should have a powerful fleet as an essential condition of the integrity and independence of the country, and as a means of maintaining the peace of Europe.—"Shipping" Illustrated.

RICE-PANIC FEARED.

Though every effort has been made to check the steady rise in the market-value of rice by various Chinese organizations, it has now reached about \$10 per picul. It will be recalled that, during the worst panic in the rice market last year, the price rose to a little over \$11 per picul, says the "China Press." The Chinese are now apprehensive of a recurrence of such a panic. Several meetings have been held in King Kiang Guild Hall, Shanghai, to discuss ways and means to forestall the panic. Mr. T. S. Kiang explained that there were only about 500,000 piculs in the market which consumed about 10,000 piculs daily; so, unless further supplies were obtainable, Shanghai soon would be face to face with another shortage. It was decided that the rice-dealers should dispose of all their stock at normal price to relieve the market.

The local magistrates is now taking steps to obtain about 500,000 piculs from Honan and elsewhere. The authorities have been petitioned to prohibit any export of rice by local merchants who have been partly responsible for the shortage. The flour factories have been asked to produce as much flour as is possible for market consumption. Instructions have been issued to the manufacturers of Chinese liquor not to consume any more rice in the production of wine. Punishments will be meted out to those who speculate in rice by holding back their stocks for higher prices.

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The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MAY 20, 1912.

OTHER MEN, OTHER MANNERS.

Those who have read the violent outburst of Mr. Lloyd George during the debate on the Welsh Disestablishment Bill, in which he went out of his way to deliver a most ill-mannered personal attack on the Duke of Devonshire and his ancestors, will not marvel at the Leader of the Opposition describing the speech as "the most extraordinary thing ever heard in the House of Commons." We have become fairly well accustomed to the "limehouse" methods of the impulsive Chancellor of the Exchequer when addressing gatherings of superficially-minded electors who need only to be told that they are being oppressed and robbed by the rich to believe it. But apparently a new epoch is opening up in British politics. Tap-house oratory is finding its way into an institution which we have become to feel proud of describing as the greatest deliberative assembly of the world, and is being introduced by Cabinet Ministers, too. It is a sorry sight, truly, but it is a development which has long been foreseen by critical observers of the signs of the times.

Only recently, the editor of one of the leading London dailies, in a contribution to an American magazine, declared:—"The old race of statesmen is going out. The new race is coming in. Broadcloth and stocks, polished hats and polished manners, erudition and formality of speech, are giving way to tweed suits and cloth coats, to directness, even brusqueness of speech, to plain speeches devoid of classical allusions, and—to £400 a year." It was in the course of a study of Mr. Balfour that these pointed words were penned, the writer showing how men of the type of the Leader of the Opposition had, by the very contrast of their habits, manners and actions, become hopelessly out of touch with the new state of things. And the lesson to which the changed order points will have to be learned, too. It would be absurd, of course, to deny that the old school of statesmen did not very sharply cross swords on the floor of the House of Commons, but when they were roused to fight, it was on some great question in regard to which there were fundamental differences of opinion and on which great men might well be unable to see eye to eye. But even then, with all the heat and passion displayed, men never forgot their manners to such an extent, for instance, as to insult a member of the Upper Chamber by shrieking, "he knows the foundations of his fortune are laid deep in sacrilege and built on desecrated shrines and pillaged altars." Yet this is a sample of Lloyd-Georgian diatribe served up for the special delectation of the Duke of Devonshire. No wonder that Mr. B. Law said of these remarks that they were beneath the level of the House of Commons.

Mr. Lloyd-George may feel, as he evidently does, extremely vindictive towards the Church of Wales, but we expect mental balance and a tolerant, broad-minded spirit of a Minister of Cabinet rank and there is absolutely no excuse why Mr. Lloyd George should permit his petty jealousies to lead him to the expression of such manifestly absurd and offensive effusions as the speech under notice. Yes, the old school of statesmen is passing from us, if indeed it has not already become extinct. And the new is certainly no improvement on the old. The pity of it!

DAY BY DAY.

Of all work that produces results, nine-tenths must be drudgery.

Lay on a Seat.

A Chinese, charged with lying on a seat on Blako Pier, was fined \$2 at the Magistracy this morning.

Beggars.

The police are again taking steps against beggars and two who were arrested yesterday in the Caine Road were dealt with at the Magistracy this morning.

An Infected Port.

We are informed by the Colonial Secretary's Office, that Newchwang has declared Hongkong an infected port and subject to quarantine regulations.

Stowaways.

Five Chinese charged at the Magistracy with stowing away on board the s.s. Taiyuan were brought up on remand this morning and fined \$250 or three months' hard labour.

Assault Case.

A case of assault was to have come before the Magistrate today but the case has had to be remanded as the complainant is still in hospital and unable to appear.

Appointment for Ex-Hongkong Official.

Commander Penfold, who was formerly attached to the Hongkong Dockyard for navigating duties, and left in August, 1910, has been appointed Commander at Sheerness Dockyard.

Alleged Assault on an Engineer.

At the Marine Court this afternoon a case is down for hearing in which two pantry men, Chan Ah Yuk and Ho King Ching of the s.s. Seng Choon, are charged with assaulting William McNab, the second engineer of that ship.

An Interesting Group.

Mac Chung informs us that he has taken a group photograph of Dr. Sun Yat-sen being received at Government House. Included in the group are, besides Dr. Sun, H. E. Mr. Claud Severn, the Hon. Mr. C. Clementi, the Hon. Mr. R. Hallifax, Captain Taylor, and Dr. Ho Kai.

Public Library.

Return of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 19th May, 1912.—

Library Museum	
Non-Chinese..	444 159
Chinese.....	186 2,941
Total	630 3,100

Mining Output.

The Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Limited, inform us that the total output of the Company's three mines for the week ending May 4 amounted to 30,967.30 tons and the Sales during the period, to 23,421.70 tons.

Military Riflemen on Chinese Railway.

On several occasions we have been compelled to make complaints about the conduct of the soldiery placed as so-called "guards" along the railway line, says the Hankow "Daily News" of May 9. Passengers arriving here by the express on the 8th report a most unpleasant incident which happened at Kuangshui. The Kiangsui soldiers boarded the express greatly to the annoyance of the passengers whom they intimidated, behaving like a gang of ruffians. It is high time that the Wachang authorities looked after their soldiery on the railway. We fail to understand why they have not been withdrawn.

THE PLAGUE.

Number of Cases Increasing.

The plague is showing an abnormal increase over the numbers for previous years, Wanchai in particular, suffering the most. On Friday evening another lantern procession, headed by musicians paraded the streets, with the idea of driving away the plague devil.

Two native police have contracted the disease and died while a third is in hospital. We are informed that as a result some constables have deserted, through fear, it is supposed, of contracting the disease.

It is said that the mortuary is filled there being forty bodies deposited there over the week end.

SELLING CHILDREN.

Boy Alleges That He Was Drugged.

Before the Hon. Mr. Ross Davies, the Chief Justice (sitting in Criminal Jurisdiction) at the Supreme Court, to-day four Chinese were charged with kidnapping a boy aged eight years, on April 22. Prisoners pleaded not guilty.

Mr. Alabaster, who prosecuted, said there were two cases against the prisoners. The first charged them with taking the child with intent to deprive the parent of the custody of the child; and the second with obtaining the same child with intent to sell it. He would call the father of the child himself, and they (the jury) would hear the whole story of what happened on April 14 when the child was taken from his father in the country.

The Father's Story.

The father of the boy said he last saw him in the country on April 14. He saw him in the house; afterwards he (the boy) went out and never came back. The next time he saw him was at Yaumati. He searched for the boy when he missed him, and complained to the police at Canton. In consequence of a letter received from the Hongkong police he proceeded to Yaumati. He had never authorised anyone to take the child away. The child's mother was dead.

The boy, in the course of his evidence, said three of the men took him to Hongkong. The third prisoner spoke to him. He said "I will take you home to-morrow." The others said nothing. He was taken away to Yaumati. The first three prisoners took him away. They asked him to take tea and eat something, and after taking the tea he felt giddy. He left his father's house to get some firewood. He wanted to go back to his father.

By the Judge: He was quite sure all the first three prisoners were there when he was asked to have tea. He afterwards said he only saw prisoners one and two at first. All the three came with him to Yaumati. They were kind to him. He saw the fourth prisoner in Yaumati. All the prisoners together in the house at Yaumati.

Offered to Sell the Boy.

A Chinese boarding-house runner of Connaught Road Central, said he remembered April 21. Whilst he was walking along Canton Road he met the fourth defendant, and he asked him if he wanted a son. Number one defendant was leading the boy, coming along, and he offered to sell the boy. Number two was concerned in offering the boy for sale. Prisoner number three was not there at the time. The fourth prisoner, at the house to which they adjourned to arrange a bargain, was smoking opium on the bed. All four men were at the house. That was the first time he saw the third defendant. Numbers one and two bargained the price with him, and said the boy had no parents. Prisoner Number one claimed himself to be the elder brother of the boy. No bargain was struck. He was afraid the boy, having no parents, according to the statement of the prisoners, was kidnapped. Prisoners one and two met him at night and asked him to go to the house again. He there saw the four defendants. Prisoners one, two and three tried to make a bargain again, but no sale was arranged.

A woman with whom the fourth defendant lived also gave evidence for the prosecution. Other witnesses gave evidence for the prosecution.

The Defence.

The defence was that the boy went to Hongkong with them willingly. Prisoner Number three said he had nothing to do with the boy. The fourth man said the other three came to visit the landlady and she entertained them. He had nothing to do with the case.

The jury after a few moments deliberation found the men guilty on both counts. Prisoners Number one and two said they were the ones who brought the boy down and they were willing to suffer any punishment due for the offence, but they thought it hard that the third defendant should be punished since

he had nothing to do with the case. The third prisoner said he had nothing to do with the case, and when the detective struck him he had to defend himself. The fourth said he was a businessman and had nothing to do with it.

His Lordship said kidnapping was a very common thing in the Colony. He thought it was a most disgraceful thing to deprive parents of their children. Instead of getting a living in the way they should, in an honest manner, they got it by stealing and selling the child of another person. The judges of that Court would do their very utmost to put down kidnapping. The sentence of the Court upon them was that they each should be imprisoned for five years with hard labour and receive fourteen strokes, of the birch on both charges; the sentences to run concurrently.

ANOTHER FIVE YEARS FOR KIDNAPPING.

Girl Stolen.

Following up his sentences in a previous case of kidnapping, the Hon. Mr. Ross Davies (the Chief Justice) sitting at the Supreme Court in Criminal Jurisdiction, sentenced a man to five years' hard labour and fourteen strokes of the birch for stealing and offering to sell a child at Yaumati, which had been stolen in the country.

Mr. Alabaster, who prosecuted, detailed the charges against the prisoner. He had offered the child to a woman for \$80 and the woman would not give any more than forty. The father of the child said she was five years of age and was stolen from his house in the country whilst he was away. He had not given permission to any one to remove the child and had not authorised any one else to do so.

Other witnesses gave evidence for the prosecution.

BAR BOY AND THE BOTTLES

Theft from the Grand Hotel.

At the Magistracy this morning, before Mr. E. A. Irving, Mr. F. Reichmann, proprietor of the Grand Hotel, prosecuted a bar-boy for stealing a quantity of empty bottles. An Indian watchman gave evidence to the effect that it was usual for the boys to rise and start work at six o'clock in the morning, but to-day at 6 a.m. he saw the prisoner, trying to leave the hotel with a large basketful of bottles. He detained him and had Mr. Reichmann informed.

Mr. Reichmann, in reply to the magistrate, said he felt obliged to press the case as he had given the boys many warnings not to take anything out of the hotel that was not their property.

Defendant, who originally alleged that he was confederate with the watchman, had nothing to say in court, but wished to call his brother.

The brother was only able to say that the bottles produced were empty and useless.

A sentence of one month's imprisonment was passed.

ALLEGED BIG THEFT.

Large Haul by Police.

At the Police Court this morning three Chinese appeared before Mr. Melbourne on charges of stealing, and receiving gas fitting and tools, the property of the Hongkong Gas Company, at West Point. Only real evidence was taken, but the goods recovered by the police filled a number of large baskets and consisted of a quantity of piping, glass lamp shades, joints, incandescent burners, spanners, a vice and a quantity of other articles.

All this the police claim to have found on the premises of one of the defendants. Mr. W. T. Shenton of Messrs. Deacon Loker and Deacon appeared for the prosecution and Messrs. Davidson and Leo D'Almada represented two of the defendants.

The case was remanded until Monday next at 10 a.m. bail being allowed to two of the defendants one in \$150 and the other \$300. The value of the property in the hands of the police is said to be \$487.

WASHERMEN ON STRIKE.

DISPUTE OVER TEN CENTS A DAY.

Washing Held up.

Though, apparently, the consequences have been little felt up to the present, there is said to be a general strike of washermen in the colony as the result of a dispute over wages. The strike has now been in progress a few days and as a result there was, in a good number of cases, no washing delivered over the week end.

There have been two classes of washermen engaged in the business; those paid by the month and a large host who receive daily rates; and it is the latter who have forced matters to this present crisis.

Their wages, 60 cents per diem, has made a monthly salary about equal to the men engaged per mensum, but the men have demanded a rise to seventy cents a day. If this were granted they would then be in receipt of more money than those engaged regularly, and the employers consequently refuse to accede to the request.

Were they to do so they would have their monthly servants leaving regular service and offering themselves at daily rates, with the result that the employers would have to depend on casual labour at a higher rate of pay.

Should the men succeed in their demands it will mean an increase in the price of washing all round.

\$1,000 CLAIM.

Counsel for Defendant Withdraws.

At the Summary Court before Justice Gompertz this morning, the Sze Hop Co., steam launch owners, claimed the sum of \$1,000 from Tong Heung Tso; \$510 for three months' loan of a steam launch, under a contract dated October 27, 1911, and \$521.25, a contribution payable by the defendant in respect of the sum of \$1,042.50, paid by the plaintiff to the Chinese Military authorities at Canton under another contract.

Mr. Crowther Smith appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Reader Harris, who should have appeared for the defendant, withdrew from the case.

Judgment for the plaintiff, with costs was accordingly given.

THE MISSING MONEY.

Mess Boy's Alleged Lapse

A mess-room boy on board the s.s. Landrat Schief was charged with stealing \$40 from the steward of the ship, before Mr. Melbourne at the Magistracy this morning.

The case for the prosecution was that the steward missed the money, and reported the loss to second officer, Mr. Franz Weiss, who searched prisoner's bunk and eventually found \$30 in his box. The steward claimed that some of the money was that which was missing, but the prisoner strenuously denied this.

Owing to two of the witnesses, one of whom wore a queue, only being able to speak Mandarin the case had to be put back.

ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—

Canadian Pacific Railway Co.	\$50
Dunsmuir & Gibbs	25
"A.S.G."	20
Montague Ede	15
Chas. J. Gump & Co.	15
J. R. Michael & Co.	15
Petell & Co.	15
J. M. Alves & Co.	10
A. Becker	10
Cruz, Basto & Co.	10
Hon. H. H. J. Gompertz	10
W. Dickson	10
R. C. Edwards	10
China Mail, Ltd.	10
D. W. Craddock	10
Garner, Quelch & Co.	10

THE RAYMOND CASE.

Terms of Settlement.

We are informed that Lieut. Law has decided to accept \$500 and costs, and that he will probably give \$200 to charity. This is in settlement of the verdict given in his favour in his claim against the Great Raymond.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Another Kowloon Matter.

The rickshawing public at Kowloon have long had a little grievance against the authorities. In order to cut off a corner, the rickshaw coolies have beaten a splendid cross-road along in front of Victoria View, but just at the point where this path leads on the main road, there is a granite kerbing to be negotiated; and the consequence is that, as this route is in constant use, riders in rickshaws have begun to reckon on two or three nasty shakings a day. The matter could easily be remedied by removing the kerbstone, and thus providing an even run on to the main thoroughfare. It is to be hoped that, for the comfort of Kowloonites this little matter will receive attention.

Trouble Over a Trifle.

A correspondent writes:—"A curious incident, which may interest some of your readers, occurred yesterday evening in Queen's Road, near Murray Barracks. Five electric trams were stopped, hundreds of Chinese were attracted, police whistles were blown. And the cause of all this trouble? Three Earnshaws, second class passengers, had handed to the conductor a one dollar note, and insisted, when the change was handed to them, on receiving the difference between Hongkong money and small coins. The conductor of course could not comply with this request, and, for the sake of a few cents, the traffic was seriously interrupted for some ten minutes. The common-sense way of dealing with this sort of people is to give them back their money and turn them out with as little delay as need be.

The Essential Word.

Papers in the Far East have to keep a watchful eye on their compe, but the "Cable-News American" has been especially unfortunate. Here is a distinctly misleading statement arising out of the omission of a single, though scarcely unimportant, word—which our Manila contemporary publishes in connection with the recent "health-marriage" at Chicago. "Both the prospective bride and the bridegroom were required by the Dean to bring certificates from reputable physicians showing that they were physically or mentally deficient." Our own experience is that a pretty wide percentage of brides and bridegrooms would have no need to provide themselves with certificates of mental deficiency. Facts speak for themselves, and formal certifying of the obvious were surely waste labour.

A Peer's Death.

An interesting personality has passed away by the death of Lord Stalbridge, the first holder of the title, which was created in 1886. In his earlier days, the Hon. (Richard de Aquila Grosvenor (as he then was) took a more than passing interest in politics, and, as a Liberal, he sat for Flintshire from 1861 to the time of his elevation to the Peerage. He was party whip from 1880 to 1885, and he also held the positions of Vice-Chamberlain to the Queen's Household and Patronage Secretary to the Treasury. He was second son of the second Marquis of Westminster. Later in life, like so many other Liberals after entrance into the Gilded Chamber, he left his old party and joined the Liberal Unionists. The deceased Baron was 75 years of age, and for the past 21 years he has been head of the London and North Western Railway. The heir to the title is the Hon. Hugh Grosvenor, formerly Lieutenant in the 14th Hussars, who was twice mentioned in despatches while on service in the Boer War; he is 32 years of age.

An Unpublished Work.

The "Gazette de Voss" announces that Dr. Chitz of Dresden, has discovered an unpublished manuscript of Beethoven among the collection of Count Gallas at Prague. It is an andante for mandoline, with this note, written in French: "Dedicated to Mlle de Clary." This is the same Mlle de Clary to whom the composer dedicated the melody, "Ah! Perfidio." The newly discovered work is to be published at Dresden shortly.

DR. SUN YAT-SEN.

Visits Hongkong and Denies that He will Retire to Macao.

Dr. Sun Yat-sen the Chinese reformer arrived in Hongkong on Saturday evening, travelling from Canton to Kowloon by the evening express and arriving in Hongkong just before seven o'clock. He was accompanied by Mrs. Sun Yat-sen a daughter, a few others, all of whom were accommodated in rooms in the Hongkong Hotel. After partaking of dinner, the party left in chairs for the Kai U Kong Theatre, where the entertainment provided by the Great Raymond was greatly appreciated.

We are informed that Dr. Sun is making only a short stay in Hongkong—only two or three days, but all the time he has been extremely busy seeing local Chinese, dealing with much correspondence and at the same time submitting to the interrogatories of the ubiquitous interviewer. After his brief stay in Hongkong, Dr. Sun will return to Canton for a short time and about three weeks hence will proceed to Peking.

In this connection it is interesting to note, despite information to the contrary, obtainable in large quantities, in Canton, that Dr. Sun has no intention nor ever had of retiring to Macao. His work he claims lies in Canton but he denies any claim on the Governor-Generalship of Canton.

Dr. Sun impressed a "Telegraph" representative who had the pleasure of a few seconds chat with him as a man of great strength of character and much resource. About the average height for a Chinese he has a head of that fine shape which bespeaks intelligence in every line, while his eye is calm and reflecting in repose and keen in summing up his vis-a-vis. The general squareness of his features is accentuated by a square jaw and firm chin, which express all the characteristics that a man would need to have to go through the ordeals that have befallen the lot of Dr. Sun. A slight moustache hides a firm though kindly mouth, and the first impression is that Dr. Sun was well worthy to be the first president of China.

CANTON NEWS.

Canton-Hankow Railway.
(The "Telegraph" Correspondent.)

Canton, May 18.

Yesterday the officials of the Yuet Han Railway invited Sun Yat-sen to a tea party, and during the course of the proceedings Dr. Sun delivered a speech, in the course of which he declared that the Canton-Hankow Railway was one of the most important enterprises in China. He said no time should be lost in hurrying on the people of Hupai to complete the line at their end. He also urged the officials to collect the third call on the shares and promised to telegraph to Chinese residents in foreign countries to remit their calls.

The Dredging Question.

The Commissioner of the Public Works Department has submitted to the Governor-General his proposals with regard to the dredging of the Canton River, and has urged the purchase of a dredger, pointing out that a second-hand one could be procured for about seven thousand dollars, Hongkong currency. The Governor has approved the suggestion and has directed the Commissioner of Finance to pay over the required sum for the purchase.

Services Wanted.

The Governor-General has written to Mr. Chan Keung-yue, comprador to Messrs. Douglas Laiprak & Co. in Hongkong, to come up to Canton and assume the position of Director of the Specie Department and the Mint. The Governor adds that he is in favour of Mr. Chan's suggestions that the officials engaged in these two departments should be appointed by the Provincial Government and that they should be given security.

COMPANY REPORT.

The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited.

The forty-ninth annual report of the Directors submitted to the Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders, held at the Company's Office, 5, Castle Street, Liverpool.

The Directors of the British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited, herewith present to the Shareholders their Annual Report and Statement of Accounts.

The Underwriting Account for 1911, now closed, has resulted in a profit of £57,001 9s. 1d. The Interest Account for the year 1911 is £65,472 0s. 8d. The combined result amounts to £122,533 9s. 9d., which, with the balance of £186,993 10s. 0d. brought forward from last account, leaves to the credit of Profit and Loss Account £399,526 10s. 0d.

An Interim Dividend of 10s. per share, less Income Tax, having been paid in July last, it is now proposed to pay a Dividend of 12s. 6d. per share, less Income Tax, payable on 1st March next, making a total distribution of 28.1s. 6d. per share for the year. After providing for Dividend and Income Tax there will remain a balance of £231,691 1s. 2d. at the credit of Profit and Loss Account.

The Premiums for the year 1911 amount to £471,508 12s. 4d. and the Claims settled to £130,022 8s. 0d., leaving a Net Balance after deducting Expenses, of £291,735 10s. 0d.

The Directors retiring by rotation are: Mr. S. Sanday, Mr. T. Woodcock, and Mr. Charles Alcock, who being eligible offer themselves for re-election.

No notice of an intention to nominate to the office of Auditor any person other than the retiring Auditors having been given, Mr. J. Merrett-Wade, Mr. Arthur H. Chalmers and Mr. R. Ryland are alone eligible for election at the Annual Meeting, in accordance with the Companies Act, 1907, Section 19.

By Order,
William J. Dow,
Secretary.

BALANCE SHEET.

Profit and Loss Account—December 31, 1911.

To Balance December 31, 1910.....£48,533 6s. 8d.

To Balance Underwriting Account, 1911.....£247,693 10s. 8d.

To Interest Account, 1911.....£65,472 0s. 8d.

By Dividend, 1911.....£31,451 10s. 8d.

By Income Tax, 1911.....£2,990 10s. 8d.

By Balance carried down 31, 1911.....£274,984 12s. 10d.

By Income Tax, 1911.....£2,990 10s. 8d.

By Balance carried down 31, 1911.....£274,984 12s. 10d.

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By Balance carried down 31, 1911.....£274,984 12s. 10d.

By Income Tax, 1911.....£2,990 10s. 8d.

By Balance carried down 31, 1911.....£274,984 12s. 10d.

Taxes.....£471,508 12s. 4d.

By Claims, 1911.....£130,022 8s. 0d.

General Expenses, including Directors' and Auditors' Remuneration.....£49,843 8s. 6d.

Balance carried down 31, 1911.....£471,508 12s. 4d.

Balance Sheet, December 31, 1911.

To Capital—£7,000 Shares 220 per share £1,540,000

paid up £21 per share.....£268,000 0s. 0d.

Reserve Fund.....£1,000,000 0s. 0d.

Balance Profit and Loss Account brought down.....£274,984 12s. 10d.

Balance Underwriting Account.....£291,735 10s. 8d.

Underwriting Expenses and Insurance Accounts.....£191,151 18s. 9d.

Accounts due by the Company.....£108,562 11s. 0d.

By Investments.....£22,137 13s. 10d.

By Stamp.....£63 11s. 8d.

By Cash at Bank and on hand and Bills Receivable.....£63,210 1s. 11d.

By Interest and Rents earned but not received.....£28,765 13s. 5d.

By Accounts due to the Company.....£216,967 13s. 5d.

£22,137 13s. 10d.

Gen. B. Heyworth, Directors.

T. Woodcock, Directors.

Auditors' Report.—We report that we have examined the Accounts of the British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited, for the year ending December 31, 1911. We have obtained all the information and explanations we have required, and in our opinion the above Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs according to the best of our information and explanations given to us, and as shown by the books of the Company. We have also satisfied ourselves as to the existence and value of the Securities for Investments to the amount specified.

Liverpool, February 21, 1912.

J. Merrett-Wade, Chartered Accountant.

Arthur H. Chalmers, A/c.

R. Ryland Daly, Auditors.

The "Star" Ferry Company Limited.

The following is the Report for Presentation to Shareholders at the Fourteenth Ordinary Annual Meeting to be held at the Offices of Messrs. Dowell & Co., Ltd., at 12.30 p.m. on Saturday, May 25.

The Directors have the pleasure to submit to Shareholders their report, with a statement of accounts, for the year ending April, 30, 1912.

Accounts.

The net earnings of the boats, after paying all working expenses amounted to \$55,850.94 as against \$44,691.23 the previous year.

The amount at credit of Profit and Loss account (after paying for repairs, allowing for Directors' and Auditors' fees and placing \$5,300.00 to credit of Insurance Fund), including \$280.45 brought forward, is \$50,721.01 which, with the approval of shareholders, it is proposed to appropriate as follows:

To write off boats.....\$13,000.00

write off Ice House Street Pier.....4,000.00

pay a dividend of 9 per cent. from working profits.....13,500.00

pay a bonus of 6 per cent. from interest account.....9,000.00

transfer to Reserve fund.....10,000.00

carry forward.....\$522.01

\$50,721.01

Directors.

Hon. Sir C. Paul O'Hare, Kt., O.M.G., joined the Board in place of Mr. C. Gordon Mackie resigned.

In accordance with the Articles of association Hon. Mr. C. H. Ross retires, but offers himself for re-election.

Auditor.

Mr. W. H. Potts has audited the accounts now presented and offers himself for re-election.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1912.

G. H. Medhurst, Chairman.

Hongkong, May 18, 1912.

Balance Sheet, April 30.

Liabilities.

To Capital—10,000 shares at \$10 each fully paid up.....\$100,000.00

10,000 shares at \$13 each \$5 paid up 50,000.00

To Reserve fund.....75,000.00

To Insurance fund.....67,180.80

To Unclaimed dividends.....468.00

To Accounts payable.....5,888.84

To Balance of Profit and Loss.....50,721.01

\$349,208.54

Assets.

By value of boats, as per last account.....\$120,000

By less written off.....14,000

By accounts receivable.....106,000.00

By Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.....2,041.04

By Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., 1st Jan.....10,000.00

By amount invested on mortgage.....125,000.00

By less House & pier expenses (note to date).....97,051.25

\$349,208.54

Profit and Loss Account

To ordinary repairs and alterations.....\$8,580.84

To Insurance fund.....5,300.00

To Directors' and Auditors' fees.....1,100.00

To Balance.....50,721.01

\$60,701.85

By Balance from last account.....\$58,445

Net earnings of boats 55,850.94

In excess.....10,426.46

Surplus fees.....8.00

Unclaimed dividends forfeited.....55.09

\$60,701.85

Insurance Fund.

To balance forward.....\$67,180.80

By balance from last account.....\$61,830.89

By Profit and Loss account.....5,800.00

\$67,180.89

G. P. Chatur, Directors.

G. H. Medhurst, Secretary.

Edward Osborne, Auditor.

I certify that I have obtained all the information and explanations I have required, and in my opinion, the balance sheet referred to in the report is properly drawn up, so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs to the best of my information and the explanations given to me and as shown by the books of the Company.

W. Hutton Potts, Auditor.

Hongkong, May 17, 1912.

GREAT FINANCIAL STRESS.

Southern Rice Mills Involved—\$6,000,000.

For some time past it has been rumoured that two closely associated rice milling and exporting firms carrying on business in the South have been suffering from financial embarrassment to the extent of

Six Million Dollars.

Suspensions have been rife for several months past; now the affair begins to assume more definite shape.

A partial list of creditors now before us, including only the largest ones, totals \$4,875,000, mostly unsecured. Hongkong is interested to a considerable extent.

The latest information on the subject raises the amount of liabilities from \$4,875,000 to \$6,000,000. Prominent business men in the Colony have been in possession of this knowledge for a week past. They have, however, allowed nothing more than whispers to escape them and are still non-committal. We withhold the name of the firms involved as well as the list of liabilities for obvious reasons.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS JURORS.

The following gentlemen comprised the jury at to-day's Criminal Sessions—Y. M. Hurley (Foreman), O. Stafford, O. G. Muller, P. Staffenberg, Mr. Gourgey, C. H. W. Kew and J. Lyng.

EXCELLENT MILITARY CONCERT.

Mrs. Gordon's Farewell Appearance.

The occasional variety entertainments given at the Palace Theatre, Mount Austin, are rare fixtures which do much to relieve the monotony of existence, and this fact probably accounted for the large attendance on Saturday evening, when the usual good programme was presented. Of course it would not be complete without a handclap, and Lieut. Law who claims to be styled as the "Handclap King," aided by a confrere, fairly brought the house down with his clever burlesque, Little Raper, the boy wonder, under the guidance of a lengthy individual sporting side whiskers and a top hat, shone as an illusionist, mental telepathist, and roapist.

The Whitebait, a quartette dressed in flannels with black ties, also did some very good work, while Mr. Worcester ably described in song and patter the glories of mayoralty. H.E. Mr. Claud Severn gave an excellent rendition of the "Queen of the Earth," the chorus being taken tip by the soldiers. Mrs. Gordon made her last appearance on the Hongkong concert platform and was given a hearty reception. Her first number was "Ora Pro Nobis" which she sang with fine effect and, in response to an encore, gave the "Swanee River" following with "Auld Lang Syne" and "Rolling Home." Mrs. Gordon was cheered by the audience and was made the recipient of a bouquet. The other artistes in the first half were Herr Timmerseheid, Adelle Louis Thomas, and Mrs. Walker, who gave an interesting turn with the "Whitebait."

The second half of the programme was a one act comedy entitled "The Conversion of Nat Sturge," by Malcolm Watson, in which to the cast was made up as follows:—

"The Bishop of Minterweir," Captain R. E. Boulton; "Nat Sturge," a burler, Captain G. H. Addison; "Laddies," his assistant, Mr. A. U. Collis Browne; "Julia," the Bishop's daughter, Mrs. Addison.

BISHOP POZZONI LEAVES FOR ITALY.

Entertained by Catholic Union.

On Sunday the members of the Catholic Union showed their esteem for His Lordship Bishop Pozzoni by entertaining him at an "at home," on the eve of his departure for Italy. There were over one hundred members of the Union and their friends present, including the Rev. Fr. Gabardi and the Rev. Fathers of the Italian mission.

Chov. J. M. Alves addressed His Lordship on behalf of the Catholic Community.

His Lordship the Bishop in expressing his acknowledgment of the appreciation they had expressed for him, displayed great emotion.

To day's Advertisements.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"HIBANO MARU,"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, to-day.

Goods not cleared by the 27th May, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1912.

BUTTER. BUTTER.

We are pleased to announce that the selling prices of our different BRANDS BUTTER at present are as follows:—

REDUCTIONS

"DAISY" BRAND 80 cents per lb.

"DAIRYMAID" " 75 " "

"BUTTERCUP" " 70 " "

PASTRY " 65 " "

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LD.

GARNER QUELCH & CO. WINE MERCHANTS.

DES VŒUX ROAD.

TELEPHONE 636.

Supply the highest quality Wines, Spirits, Cigars and Cigarettes obtainable, consistent with price. All Wines and Spirits bottled in Europe by Shippers of world wide reputation.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1912.

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THE "STAR" FERRY CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FOURTEENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of this Company will be held at the offices of Messrs. Dowell & Co., Ltd., Queen's Buildings, on SATURDAY, the 25th May, at 12.30 p.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a statement of Accounts to 30th April, 1912.

THE REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, 20th to SATURDAY, 25th inst. inclusive.

EDWARD OSBORNE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1912. [380]

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Shipping

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY'S.
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.
"EMPEROR LINE."

Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec.

"Monteagle" ...	Satur. June 1	"P. of Britain" ...	Fri. June 28
"E. of India" ...	June 22	"Allan Line" ...	July 19
"E. of Japan" ...	July 13	"E. of Ireland" ...	Aug. 9

All steamers leave Hongkong at 6 p.m.

To Vancouver, B.C., calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C.
Passengers booked to all the principal ports in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the world.
For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—
J. W. Craddock, General Traffic Agent,
Corner Polder Street and Piers (Opposite Blake Pier.)

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

For	Steamship	On
CHINWANTAO	ONSANG	Tuesday, 21st May, Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	KUTSANO	Tuesday, 21st May, 3 p.m.
TIENTSIN	CHEONGSHING	Thursday, 23rd May, Noon.
Kobe & MOJI	LAISANG	Saturday, 25th May, Noon.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	Saturday, 25th May, 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI	CHOYSANG	Sunday, 26th May, Daylight.
MANILA	YUENSANG	Saturday, 1st June, 2 p.m.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 days).

The steamers "Kutang," "Namsang" and "Kooksang," leave about every 8 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.
Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Choo, Tientsin, via Chingwangtao.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Koda, Labad Data, Simpor, Tawau, Unkan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.**
Telephone No. 215.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1912.

"SHIRE" LINE OF
STEAMERS, LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamers	DATE OF DEPARTURE.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	MONMOUTHSHIRE	About 1st June.
LONDON, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP	DENBIGHSHIRE	" 30th June.

These steamers have superior accommodation for a limited number of First Class Passengers. Cabins are situated amidships, and are fitted with electric light and fans. Attention is particularly directed to the moderate fares charged.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1912.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO,
AND
WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF
THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON CANTON TO HONGKONG

MONDAY, 20th MAY.

10.00 p.m. "KINSHAN." 5.00 p.m. "FATSHAN."
These steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to the Superior Saloon and Cabin. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI TAI," Tons 1651. S.S. "SUI AN," Tons 1651.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. & 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sunday at 9 a.m. & 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sundays, at 7.30 a.m. and 5 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 26th MAY.

The Company's Steamship,

"SUI AN."

will depart from the Company's WING LOK WHARF at 9 a.m. Departure from Macao at 4 p.m.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 a.m. and from Hongkong at 12.30 p.m., from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

FARES AS USUAL.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. HOI-SANG, 457 Tons.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Mon., Wednes., & Fri., at 9 p.m.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tues., Thurs., & Satur., at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF
HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 Tons, and "NANNING," 589 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamers "LINTAN" and "SANUI." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Further particulars may be obtained at the office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

HOTEL MANSON'S (FIRST FLOOR),

Opposite the Bank.

Shipping

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

Destination.	Steamers	Sailing Dates.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	MIYASAKI MARU, Capt. T. Muri, 9,000	WEDNESDAY, 22nd May, at Daylight.
WEST INDIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ & PORT SAID	KITANO MARU, Capt. F. E. Cope, T. 9,000	WEDNESDAY, 22nd May, at Daylight.
YOKOHAMA, B.C., & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA, OHI, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA	SHINABA MARU, Capt. S. Tominga, T. 7,000	TUESDAY, 21st May, at 4 p.m.
YOKOHAMA, B.C., & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA, OHI, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA	KAMAKURA MARU, Capt. K. Aikawa, T. 7,000	TUESDAY, 21st May, at 4 p.m.
YOKOHAMA, B.C., & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA, OHI, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU, Capt. Yagi, T. 6,000	FRIDAY, 24th May, at Noon.
YOKOHAMA, B.C., & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA, OHI, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA	HIRANO MARU, Capt. H. Fraser, T. 9,000	WEDNESDAY, 22nd May, at 11 a.m.
YOKOHAMA, B.C., & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA, OHI, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA	TANGO MARU, Capt. S. Kawata, T. 8,000	THURSDAY, 23rd May, at Noon.
YOKOHAMA, B.C., & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA, OHI, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA	MIKE MARU, Capt. S. Tominga, T. 4,000	MONDAY, 20th May, at Noon.
YOKOHAMA, B.C., & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA, OHI, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA	COLOMBO MARU, Capt. S. Tominga, T. 5,000	WEDNESDAY, 22nd May, at Noon.
YOKOHAMA, B.C., & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA, OHI, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA	WAKASA MARU, Capt. N. Nielson, T. 7,000	WEDNESDAY, 22nd May, at Noon.
YOKOHAMA, B.C., & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA, OHI, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA	KAWACHI MARU, Capt. A. Christensen, T. 7,000	MONDAY, 20th May, at Noon.
YOKOHAMA, B.C., & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA, OHI, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA	KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winkler, T. 6,000	WEDNESDAY, 22nd May, at Noon.
YOKOHAMA, B.C., & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA, OHI, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA	INABA MARU, Capt. N. Nielson, T. 7,000	WEDNESDAY, 22nd May, at Noon.

REDUCED SUMMER RATES BETWEEN HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.
Commencing 1st June, ending 30th September, 1912.
SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS (1st & 2nd class) available for 3 months.
YOKOHAMA Return. KOBE Return. MOJI Return. NAGASAKI Return.
1st class \$135 \$122 \$108 \$95
2nd class \$81 \$75 \$65 \$57
With option of Rail between Steamers' Calling ports in Japan.
For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing, etc., apply to
T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CALCUTTA LINE.

Cargo only.
Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.
Shanghai and Moji may be omitted without notice.

1912 PASSENGER SEASON 1912

FOR EUROPE.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	From Hongkong
MIYASAKI MARU	9,000	T. Muri	May 22nd.
KITANO MARU	9,000	F. E. Cope	June 5th.
IYO MARU	7,000	R. Takoda	June 19th.
INABA MARU	7,000	S. Tominga	May 21st.
KAMAKURA MARU	7,000	K. Aikawa	June 4th.
TAMBA MARU	7,000	S. Wada	June 18th.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailing, etc., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	STEAMERS.	To Sail.
TSINGTAO & NEWBOWANG.	KIUKIANG	20th May 4 p.m.
MANILA, ILOILO & CEBU	TAMING	21st " 4 p.m.
HAIPHONG	SINGAN	22nd " 9 a.m.
SHANGHAI	CHINHUA	23rd " 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	ANHUI	25th " 11 p.m.
WEIHAIWEI & TIENTSIN.	KUEICHOW	27th " 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI"

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA LINE—Two "Twin" Steamers "Tos" and "Taming," saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck, aft. Saloon accommodation of S.S. "Kallong" is situated on deck, aft.

SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SOREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Chienan, Lian, Chienan)—with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailing. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Wuchow.

Reduced Fares:—Single \$45. Return \$75.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 11.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., LTD.

Shipping

HAMBURG-AMERIKA
LINIE.IN CONJUNCTION WITH
Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."EAST ASIATIC SERVICE,
Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,to
Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.

Taking Cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa, and other Mediterranean Ports, also to Baltic Sea and ports of all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.

For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama:

S.S. ALESIA, 20th May.

S.S. SEGOVIA, 6th June.

S.S. SILESIA, 30th June.

S.S. FURSTBLOW, 27th June.

HOMEWARD.

For Rotterdam, Hamburg & Antwerp:

S.S. ARCADIA, 28th May.

S.S. BITHONIA, 1st June.

S.S. SCANDIA, 6th June.

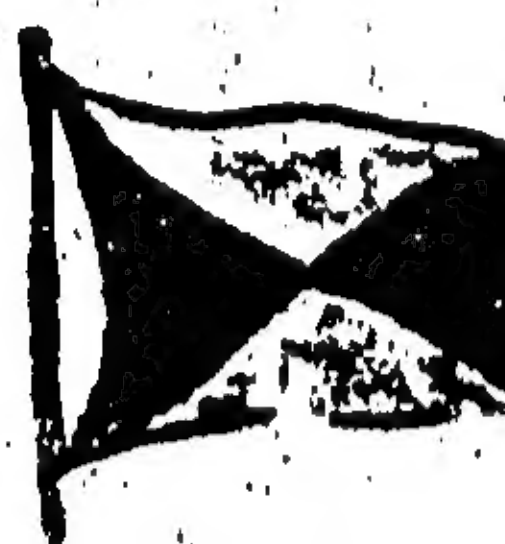
S.S. ANDALUSIA, 18th June.

S.S. BAYERN, 14th June.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

Hamburg-Amerika Linie,

Hongkong Office.

HONGKONG—
PHILIPPINES.
PHILIPPINES
STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Date.
RUBI	4000	S. A. Oraby	Manila, Manganin, Iloilo and Cebu.	TUESDAY, 21st May, 4 p.m.
ZAFIRO	4000	M. C. Smith	Manila, Manganin, Iloilo and Cebu.	THURSDAY, 30th May, 1 p.m.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong 15th May, 1912.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN
LIJN.Regular Fortnightly Service between
JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	For	Will leave on or about
Timanoeck	JAPAN	1st half May	JAVA	2nd half May
Tipanas	JAVA	1st half May	JAPAN	2nd half May
Tjikini	JAVA	2nd half May	SHANGHAI	2nd half May
Tjikini	SHANGHAI	2nd half May	JAVA	2nd half May
Titaroom	JAVA	1st half June	JAPAN	1st half June
Tibodas	JAVA	1st half June	SHANGHAI	1st half June
Tijilwong	JAVA	1st half June	JAPAN	2nd half June
Tijilatap	JAVA	2nd half June	SHANGHAI	1st half July

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo to all Ports in Netherlands-India on through B/L.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375

York Building.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

Connecting with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all points in the United States and Canada and with Trans-Atlantic Lines to Europe.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to alteration).

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of sailing
S.S. "Nippon Maru"	11,000	W. E. Filmer	May 28th, Noon.
S.S. "Tenyo Maru"	21,000	E. Bent	June 4th, Noon.
S.S. "Shinyo Maru"	21,000	H. S. Smith	June 28th, Noon.

These steamers are equipped with Turbine Engines and Triple Screws.

All steamers carry Japanese Government wireless telegraph and post office.

INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.

The triple screw steamer "Nippon Maru" will be despatched for San Francisco via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, SHIMIZU, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU on TUESDAY, the 27th May, at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

In connection with the National Railway of Mexico at Manzanillo and the Tehuantepec National Railway at Salina Cruz.

Only Regular Direct Service to Mexican, Chilean and Peruvian Ports.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (Subject to alteration).

Steamer	Tons	Date of Sailing
Hongkong Maru	11,000	Friday, June 7, Noon.
Kiyo Maru	17,500	Saturday, Aug. 6, Noon.
Buyo Maru	10,500	Friday, October 4, Noon.

For Further Particulars as to Freight and Passage, apply to

S. MORIMOTO, Agent.

(KING'S BUILDING Opposite Blake Pier).

THOS. COOK & SON,
Tourist, Steamship, and Forwarding Agents,
Bankers, &c.

Head Office for the Far East—10, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.
SHANGHAI: 2-5, Foochow Road. YOKOHAMA: 32, Water Street.

TICKETS SUPPLIED to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

FOREIGN MONEY exchanged.

11, QUEEN STREET—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

LOG BOOK.

An Island for Sale.

Fanning Island is in the market. "The Far East" reports that a company has been formed for the purpose of exploiting the products of both Fanning and Washington, two tiny islands in Mid-Pacific that may some day play an important role when the struggle for the domination of the peaceful ocean begins. The main objects of the company, whose capital is £200,000, are to develop the coconut and phosphate resources of the islands. Their combined area is no more than eleven thousand acres. They are freehold and are held under titles from the British Crown, free of taxes, duties, and charges of any description. Happy possessors!

The geographical importance of English Harbour, Fanning Island, is emphasised in the prospectus, which says:—Being situated at the cross roads of the Pacific Ocean, Fanning Island is destined to become a port of great commercial and strategical importance, more particularly when the Panama Canal is opened to traffic in 1913. It supplies the closing link in the chain of an all-British route from Great Britain to New Zealand and Australia, via Canada. In English Harbour the company will possess a most valuable asset, as this is the only British harbour within a radius of about nineteen hundred miles suitable for the supply of coal, oil and water, and the carrying out of repairs. The harbour is a natural one, and in its existing state can be utilised in all weathers by vessels up to twenty-five feet draught. There is also a safe anchorage in smooth water for larger ships. At a moderate expenditure the harbour itself can be extended, so as to accommodate and provide additional facilities for a fleet of the largest vessels afloat. Should it be found desirable to undertake this extension, further capital will be issued for the purpose.

A return issued by Lloyd's Register shows that 48 steam and sailing vessels of 70,064 tons belonging to the United Kingdom were totally lost, condemned, etc. during the quarter ended December 31 last. It appears that three Japanese steamers of 2,180 net tons were wrecked.

N. V. K.'s European Freight Rates.

The "Tokyo Asahi" repeats its argument that the State has no need of subsidizing the European liners of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, should they raise the European freight rate along with the foreign pool, for the ship plying between Japan and European ports are not wanting, and the export trade of the country may well be carried on even without the Yusen service. It is therefore a natural conclusion that the subsidy is for the purpose of facilitating our trade in expectation that the foreign pool will work unfavourable for this country. The Government authorities have declared that the object of the subsidy is to consolidate the financial standing of the Company; but the fact is that the Yusen is strong enough to cope with all the other foreign ships in the line the evidence being that the Company finds its European line the most lucrative one, despite the fact that it once declared it impossible to continue the service with the insufficient amount of subsidy when the Subsidy Bill was passed two years ago.

FAR EASTERN NAVAL SQUADRONS.

MARKET PRICES.

BRITISH.				Commander		Reported at	
Name	Class	Tons	Guns	I.H.P.			
Alacrity	Despatch-boat	1,700	4	2,000	Comdr. A. Lowndes	Hongkong	
Astoria	2nd class cruiser	4,360	10	7,000	Captain E. B. Kiddle	Shanghai	
Atlas	Admiralty tug	615	—	1,400		Hongkong	
Bramble	Gunboat	710	—	900	Com. B. G. Washington	Kiukiang	
Britomart	Gunboat	710	—	900	Lt. Com. J. M. Barker	Hankow	
Cadmus	British sloop	1,070	—	1,400	Capt. H. Lynes	Hankow	
Cambrian	2nd class cruiser	4,360	10	7,000	Capt. J. E. Drummond	Hongkong	
Cherub	Water tank and tug	300	—	340	Master W. Smith	Hongkong	
Olio	British sloop	1,070	—	1,400	Comdr. H. R. Voale	Canton	
Fans	Torpedo-boat destroyer	340	6	5,700	Lt. Com. H. S. Monroe	Hongkong	
Flora	2nd class cruiser	4,350	10	7,000	Capt. C. F. Corbett M.V.O.	Shanghai	
Handy	Torpedo boat destroyer	295	6	4,000	Lt. Com. R. R. Roseman	West River	
Janus	Torpedo boat destroyer	320	6	3,900	Lt. Comdr. Maxwell	Hongkong	
Kent	Armoured cruiser	9,800	14	22,000	Capt. Allen T. Hunt	Chingwantao	
Kinsha	River gunboat	616	—	1,200	Lt. Com. H. Marryatt	Hankow	
Merlin	Surveying ship	1,070	6	1,400	Capt. F. C. C. Pasco	Hongkong	
Minotaur	Armoured cruiser	14,000	—	27,000	Capt. G. G. Cayley	Hongkong	
Monmouth	Armoured cruiser	9,800	—	22,000	Capt. L. E. Power, M.V.O.	Hongkong	
Moorehead	River gunboat	180	2	800	Lt. Comdr. G. P. Leith	West River	
Newcastle	2nd class cruiser	4,800	—	22,000	Capt. G. P. E. Hunt D.S.O.	Hongkong	
Nightingale	River gunboat	85	—	240	Lt. Comdr. M. Murray	Yangtze	
Oter	Torpedo-boat	385	6	6,300	Comdr. Lambie	Hongkong	
Pegasus	Protected cruiser	2,135	—	5,000	Comdr. F. H. Mitchell	Yangtze	
Prometheus	3rd class cruiser	2,135	—	5,000	Comdr. P. J. G. Mackinnon	Hongkong	
Ribble	T.B.D.	590	6	7,500	Lt. Comdr. J. S. Tyndall	West River	
Robin	River gunboat	85	2	240	Lt. Comdr. N. E. Archdale	Hongkong	
Rosario	Dopship for submarines	980	—	1,400	Lt. Com. E. J. J. Tenthby	Hongkong	
Sandpiper	River gunboat	85	2	240	Lt. Comdr. Brickenden	Hongkong	
Snipe	River gunboat	85	2	240	Lt. Comdr. Maurice Leslie	Yangtze	
Taku	Torpedo boat destroyer	305	—	6,000	Comdr. Eyra	Hongkong	
Tamar	Receiving ship	4,050	6	—	Com. Hon. Guy Stopford	Chungking	
Teal	River gunboat	180	2	800	Lt. Com. M. Baillie Hamilton	Hankow	
Thistle	Gunboat	710	—	900	Lt. Comdr. B. W. Bluet	Shanghai	
Usk	T.B.D.	590	—	7,500	Lt. Comdr. H. D. Adair-Hall	Swatow	
Virago	Torpedo-boat destroyer	390	6	6,300	Lt. Com. H. T. Hancock	Hongkong	
Waterwitch	Surveying ship	620	—	450	Lt. Com. W. T. Chambers	Shanghai	
Welland	T.B.D.	590	—	57,000	Lt. Com. G. B. Hartford	Hongkong	
Whiting	Torpedo-boat destroyer	360	5	5,900	Comdr. M. H. Wilding	Kiating	
Widgeon	Gunboat	195	2	800	Lt. Com. M. B. Blackwood	Yangtze	
Woodcock	Gunboat	150	2	550	Lt. Comdr. G. F. Mulock	Hankow	
Woodcock	Gunboat	150	2	550	Lt. Comdr. G. F. Mulock	Hankow	
Flagship of Admiral Sir A. L. Wintles, K.C.B., C.V.O., C.M.G.							
Submarines:—							
No. 36	Lt. Comdr. Godfrey Herbert						
No. 37	Lt. Comdr. A. A. L. Fennor						
No. 38	Lt. Comdr. J. R. A. Codrington						
T.B. 035	Lt. Comdr. Woodward				West River.		
T.B. 036	Lt. Comdr. Davies				West River.		
T.B. 037	Lt. Comdr. Nicol				West River.		
T.B. 038	Lt. Comdr. Seymour				West River.		
AMERICAN.							
A-2	Submarine	—	—	—	Ensign J. McC. Murray	Olongapo	
A-4	—	—	—	—	Lt. E. D. McWhorter	—	
A-6	—	—	—	—	Ensign J. C. Van de Carr	—	
A-7	—	—	—	—	Ensign C. M. Yates	—	
Albany	Protected cruiser	3,430	10	7,500	Comman. L. M. L. Bristol	Yangtze River	
Bainbridge	Torpedo-boat des.	420	7	8,000	Lt. C. S. Graves	—	
Barry	Torpedo-boat des.	420	7	8,000	Lt. R. Hill	Canton	
Callao	Gunboat	243	8	250	Lt. S. W. Cake	Yangtze River	
Chauncey	Torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8,000	Lt. F. J. Fletcher	Shanghai	
Cincinnati	Protected cruiser	3,133	11	10,000	Com. S. S. Robinson	Olongapo	
Dale	Torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8,000	Ensign J. H. Oswald	Yangtze River	
Decatur	Torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8,000	Lt. B. H. Green	—	
Eleon	Gunboat	420	4	600	Lt. Com. V. S. Houston	—	
Helena	Gunboat	1,392	8	1,988	Com. R. H. Jackson	—	
Mohican	Tender-submarine	1,990	6	1,100	Chief Gun. J. Mitchell	Olongapo	
Monadnock	Monitor	3,900	6	3,000	Lt. E. P. Svarz	Swatow	
Monterey	Monitor	4,084	4	5,244	Com. H. A. Wiley	So. P. Waters	
Pampanga	Gunboat	243	8	250	Lt. C. A. Woodruff	—	
Piscataqua	Gunboat	—	—	—	—	—	
Pompey	Sea going tug	854	2	1,600	Lt. S. W. Wallace	Hongkong	
Quincy	Repair ship	3,085	—	—	Lt. R. V. Lowe	Shanghai	
Rainbow	Gunboat	350	2	208	Lt. J. W. Schoenfeld	Yangtze Riv.	
Samar	Cruiser	4,360	14	1,800	Lt. Comdr. A. N. Mitchell	Cruising	
Saratoga	Gunboat	243	8	250	Lt. E. D. Washburn, Jr.	Iohang	
Savannah	Armored cruiser	8,115	14	17,401	Commander H. A. Bispham	Wuchang	
Villalobos	Gunboat	370	8	208	Ensign H. A. McClure	Yangtze Riv.	
Wilmington	Gunboat	1,392	8	1,981	Commander W. A. Edgar	Hongkong	
Wompatuck	Tug	402	—	650	Chief Boatsw. P. E. Radcliffe	—	
Flagship of Rear Admiral Reginald F. Nicholson, Commander China Squadron.							
Flagship of Rear Admiral Joseph B. Murdock, Commander-in-Chief, U. S. Asiatic Fleet							
VESSELS TEMPORARILY ON ASIATIC STATION.							
Buffalo	Transport	6,000	6	3,000	Comdr. C. M. Stone	Swatow	
Colorado	Armored cruiser	13,080	18	23,000	Capt. W. A. Gill	Olongapo	
California	Armored cruiser	13,080	18	23,000	Capt. A. S. Halstead	Olongapo	
West Virginia	—	13,080	18	23,000	—	Olongapo	
Flagship of Rear Admiral W. H. H. Southland							
GERMAN.							
Amidon	Cruiser	3,600	22	13,500	Capt. v. Kestorff	Tsingtau	
Arminius	Armoured cruiser	11,000	36	23,000	Captain v. Uslar	Tsingtau	
Ilia	Gunboat	900	12	1,300	Comdr. v. Gohren	Shanghai	
Jaguar	Gunboat	900	12	1,300	Comdr. Varselow	Tsingtau	
Leipzig	Cruiser	3,250	24	11,000	Capt. Beluncke	Tsingtau	
Lucho	Gunboat	900	10	1,350	Comdr. Bendemann	Tsingtau	
Nurnburg	Cruiser	3,400	22	13,200	Capt. Morberger	Tsingtau	
Otter	River gunboat	—	—	—	Capt. Lieut. Jantzen	Yangtze	
Scharnhorst	Flagship	11,000	36	26,000	Capt. Hoing	Shanghai	
S. 90	Torpedo-boat	400	8	0.5 0	Capt. Lut. Berrenberg	Tsingtau	
Taku	Torpedo-boat	280	4	0.000	Obt. z. S. Olanenberg	Tsingtau	
Tiger	Gunboat	900	10	1,350	Comdr. Luppe	Tsingtau	
Tsingtau	River gunboat	223	4	1,300	Capt. Lut. Fhr. Firoks	Canton	
Vaterland	River gunboat	223	4	500	Obt. z. S. Prinz	Shanghai	
FRENCH.							
Dupleix	Armoured cruiser	10,014	30	20,000	—	Hongkong	
Kleber	1st class cruiser	9,700	12	19,000	—	Saigon	
Decades	Gunboat	645	10	1,000	Lt. de Linieres	Saigon	
Argus	River gunboat	180	6	570	Lt. d'Estienne	Canton	
Vigilante	Gunboat	123	7	500	Lt. Biscall	Tongku	
Peiho	Gunboat	130	—	—	Lt. Puseh	Saigon	
Esturgeon	Submarine	—	—	—	Lt. Combet	Saigon	
Lynx	Submarine	—	—	—	Lt. Marrs	Saigon	
Perle	Submarine	500	—	—	—	Saigon	
Protee	Submarine	—	—	—	Lt. Morris	Saigon	
Sty	Armoured gunboat	1,798	10	1,700	Lt. Seriot	Saigon	
Fronde	Destroyer	350	7	303	—	Saigon	
d'Arville	Destroyer	250	6	—	—	Saigon Reserve	
Takou	Destroyer	130	7	300	Comdr. Mortenol	Hongay	
Pistolet	Destroyer	130	7	300	Lt. de le R. Keranderson	Saigon	
Mousquet	Destroyer	130	7	300	—	Saigon	
Vanban	Torpedo-depot	—	—	—	Lt. Bilal	Cap. St. Jacques	
Veteran	Torpedo-depot	—	—	—	—	Saigon	
Manche	Surveying-ship	1,025	10	9,000	Com. Ragot de Touche	Saigon	
Flagship of Rear-Admiral Colloch de Korilla, Commander-in-Chief, the French China Station.							
Flagship of Commoire Boucput, Commanding the local defence Indo-China.							
PORTUGUESE.							
Macao	Gunboat	100	—	—	Capt. Martins	Macao	
Porto	Gunboat	100	—	—	Captain J. Milheiro	Macao	

BUTCHER MEAT.

Hongkong, May 16, 1912.

肉食

		Cts.
Beef Sirloin & Prime Cut, — Mei Lung Pa	lb. 20	
" Corned, — Ham Ngau Yuk	.. 20	
" Roast, — Shiu	.. 20	
" Breast, — Nagu Lam	.. 16	
" Soup, — Tong Yuk	.. 15	
" Steak, — Ngau Yuk Pa	.. 20	
" do. — Sirloin Ootom — Ngau Lau	.. 30	
" Sausages, — Ngau Chung	.. 24	
Bullock's Brains — Know	per set 9	
" Tongue fresh, — Ngau Li	each 45	
" corned, — Ham Ngau Li	.. 60	
" Head, — Ngau Tan	.. 12	
" Heart, — Ngau Sum	.. 12	
" Bump, Sit, — Ngau Kin	.. 18	
" Feet, — Ngau Kusk	.. 9	
" Kidneys, — Ngau Yiu	.. 18	
" Tail, — Ngau Mei	.. 12	
" Liver, — Ngau Kon	.. 12	
" Tripo (undressed), — Ngau To	.. 6	
Calve Head & Feet, — Ngau-chai-lau-kark	set 81	
Mutton Chop, — Yeung Pei Kwat	lb. 22	
" Leg, — Yeung Pei	.. 22	
" Shoulder, — Yeung Shau	.. 20	
Pigs Chittlings, — Chu Chong	.. 22	
" Brains, — Chu Know	per set 24	
" Feet, — Chu Kark	lb. 12	
" Fry, — Chu Chak	.. 25	
" Head, — Chu Tau	.. 15	
" Heart, — Chu Sum	each 13	
" Kidneys, — Chu Yiu	.. 9	
" Liver, — Chu Con	lb 30	
Pork Chop, — Chu Pai Kwat	.. 20	
" Corned, — Ham Chu Yuk	.. 24	
" Leg, — Chu Pei	.. 15	
" Fat or Lard, — Chu Yau	.. 15	
Sheep Head and Feet, — Yeung Tan Kark	set 50	
" Heart, — Yeung Sum	each 6	
" Kidneys, — Yeung Yiu	.. 24	
" Liver, — Yeung Con	.. 24	
Sucking Pigs, To Order — Chu Chai	.. 22	
Suet, Beef — Sang Ngau Yau	.. 20	
" Mutton, — Sang Yeung Yau	.. 20	
" Sausages, — Ngau Chai Chung	.. 20	

POULTRY.

生口

		Cts.
Chicken, — Kai Chai	lb 32	
Capon, Large, Small, — Sin Kai	.. 28	
Ducks, — Argo	each 28	
Doves, — Pan Kau	per doz 24	
Eggs, Hen — Kai Tan	.. 35	
Fowls, Canton, — Kai	.. 30	
" Hainan, — Hoi Nam Kai	.. 22	
Geese, — Ngai	.. 22	
Geese, Wild, — Shang-ho Yea Ngai	.. 22	
Mus Deer, — Wong Kong	.. 22	
Hare, Shanghai, — Tu Chai	.. 22	
Partridge, — Che Khoo	.. 22	
Pheasant, — Shan Kai	pair \$ 1	
Pigeons, Canton, — Pak Kup	each 30	
" Hoihow, — Hoi How Pak Kup	.. 25	
Quail, — Um Chun	.. 24	
Rice Birds, — Wo Fa Chaul	dozen 24	
Snipe, — Sa Choy	each 10	
Turkeys, Cook, — Phor Kai Kung	lb. 65	
" Hen, — Na	.. 40	
Wild Ducks, — Shang hoi Sai Ap	.. 22	
Teal, — Sui Ap Chai	.. 22	
Wild Ducks Canton — Sang-Shing Sai Ap	.. 22	

FISH.

海鮮

		Cts.	
Barbel, —Ka Yu	...	lb 8	加魚
Bream, —Bin Yu	...	17	海魚
Canton Fresh Water Fish, —Hoi Sin Yu	...	17	海魚
Carp, —Li Yu...	...	20	鯉魚
Catfish, —Chik Yu...	...	19	赤魚
Codfish, —Man Yu...	...	20	鯪魚
Crabs, —Hai	...	22	蟹
Cuttle Fish, —Muk Yu	...	16	魷魚
Dab, —Sa Mang Yu	...	17	墨魚
Dace, —Wong Mei Lun...	...	11	鱖魚
Dog Fish —Tit Tu Sa	...	8	鱸魚
Eels, Congor, —Hoi Mann	...	10	海蛇
" Fresh water, —Tam Sin Yu	...	17	淡水蛇
Eels, Yellow, —Wong Sin	...	28	黃鱔
Frogs, —Tien Kai	...	30	田雞
Garoupa, —Sek Pan...	...	52	海狗
Gudgeon, —Pak Kup Yu	...	12	鰕魚
Herrings, —Tao Pak...	...	20	甲魚
Halibut, —Cheong Kwan Kap	...	32	腳魚
Labrus, —Wong Fa Yu...	...	16	海魚
Loach, —Wu Yu	...	28	魚
Lobsters, —Lung Ha	...	24	魚
Mackerel, —Chi Yu...	...	24	魚
Monk Fish, —Mong Yu	...	28	魚
Mullet, —Chai Yu	...	24	魚
Oysters, —Sang Hoo	...	20	生魚
Parrotfish, —Kai Kung Yu	...	15	魚
Perch, —Tau Leo	...	16	魚
Pike, —Fa Paw Poong	...	8	花魚
Plaice, —Pan Yu	...	20	斑魚
Pomfret, Black, —Hak Chong	...	24	黑魚
Pomfret, White, —Pak Chong	...	24	白魚
Pawns, —Ming Ha	...	48	明魚
Ray, —Pai Pa Sa	...	9	石魚
Rock Fish, —Sek Ka Kung	...	16	石魚
Roach, —Chun Yu	...	10	石魚

THE
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH
EXTRA.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

HONGKONG, May 20, 1912.

MESOPOTAMIA.

IRRIGATION CONTRACT.

Reuter's

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

London, May 20, 3.20 a.m.

Received 3.45 p.m.

Messrs. John Jackson and Company have obtained a provisional contract amounting to four millions sterling to complete another stage of the Willcocks' thirty million irrigation scheme.

ARMS FOR MEXICO.

BRITISH STEAMER SEIZED.

London, May 20, 3.20 a.m.

Received, 3.45 p.m.

A message from New Orleans states that the authorities have

seized the British stamer San Tona on a charge of violating President Taft's proclamation against the shipment of arms for Mexicans.

A hundred thousand cartridges and ten cases of carbines were found aboard the vessel.

THEIR MAJESTIES.

ATTEND CHURCH PARADE.

London, May 20, 3.20 a.m.

Received, 3.45 p.m.

Their Majesties the King and Queen yesterday attended service at a brilliant Church Parade at Aldershot which was attended by detachments from all regiments in the district.

Their Majesties return to London to-day.

REPORT OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF THE

LAND OFFICE

IN RESPONSE TO A

RESOLUTION OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

1908

THE

LAND OFFICE

1908

1908

1908

1908

An Unfortunate Incident.

Armes caused Cleves no little trouble in the first minute by his neat and trying half arm punches. Cleves sent home a good right to the face but his opponent, through clever foot work, was receding the blow landed and consequently it lost effect. Armes fighting wi

At an examination lately held by the Dorking Chamber of Commerce, a fifteen-year-old candidate's reply to the question "Who is the Lord Lieutenant of Surrey?" was "President Roosevelt."

Swatow—Per Haimun, 26th May,
A.M.
Telbair, and Tientsin—Per H
chow, 27th May, 8 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy, Formosa and Fooch
—Per Halyang, 28th M
10 A.M.
Strait's and Burma—Per Fack
28th May, 4 A.M.

	May at 10 a.m.	4 p.m.
Barometer	29.85	29.85
Temperature	81	86
Humidity	82	70
Rain	mm	mm

Consumption of water in Kowloon during month of April, 1928.

	1915	1918
Consumption	30,340,000	30,150,000 gal.
Estimated population	60,500	90,500
Consumption per head per day	50	33 gal.

The Government Analyst reports show that the water is of excellent quality.

Public Works Department.

W. CHATMAN
Water Engineer.

Printed and Published by the Proprietor, Dr. J. W. Noble, at
Des Voeux Road Central, in the City of Victoria, Eschewing.